July 6, 1769. NUMB. 2115.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.

AS the late outrageous Inſult, and cruel Treatment, I have received from William Diddingſton, Commander of the armed Schooner Gaſpey, and David Hay, Captain of the Train, is become the common Topic of Converſation, I think I am bound, in Juſtice to myſelf and the Public, to give a full and true Narrative of the whole Matter. What was my Caſe Yeſterday, may be the Caſe of every Freeman, who may unfortunately fall within the Power of ſuch cowardly inſolent Officers, who diſgrace the Commiſſions they hold, and who ſeem to think that their Office intitles them to treat their Fellow Subjects with Outrage, Inſolence, and Abuſe.

On the 26th Inſtant, going a Fiſhing with Mr. Thomas Pedrix, of Cheſter, I ſaw a Top-ſail Schooner coming up. As I wanted to ſpeak with a Pilot, who I was informed was in ſuch a Schooner, I went near, and hailed her, and aſked what Pilot was on board? The Captain of the Schooner replied, that the Pilot did not chuſe to tell his Name. Such an uncivil, ungentleman like Anſwer, provoked me to tell him, that a civil Queſtion deſerved a civil Anſwer, and that I thought both the Captain and Pilot *Blackguards*. Upon which the Captain ordered out his Boat and five Men, to bring me on board, at the ſame Time preſenting his Fire-lock, and ſwearing moſt violently, that he would fire upon me, if I did not come along Side directly.

All this Time I had no Apprehenſion of its being a King's armed Schooner.

When the Boat came up, the Cockſon immediately ſeized me, and in a piratical Manner dragged me into the Boat, and put me on board the Schooner, when the Captain accoſted me with the moſt abuſive Language. Finding in what Hands I was fallen, I endeavoured to mollify him, by making all the Conceſſion, which a Gentleman ought to demand. I aſſured him I did not know he was a King's Officer; that if I had offended him, I aſked his Pardon.

Juſt at this Time happening to ſee Captain Hay, to whom I was known, I appealed to him for my Character, expecting he would interpoſe his friendly Offices. But Captain Hay, in a rude inſulting Manner, ſaid, "I know him very well, a Tavern-keeper "in Cheſter, a damned Horſe-jockey. They are all a Parcel of "damned Raſcals." Though I had heard much of the imperious Inſolence of the Man, yet I was quite Thunder-ſtruck at this Inſtance of it. He did not ſeem drunk, as it is ſaid he was when he committed the violent Outrage in Philadelphia ſome Years ago, and attempted to aſſaſſinate a Gentleman of that City.

The Words were no ſooner out of Captain Hay's Mouth, than the Commander of the Schooner ſtruck me in the Face with his Fiſt, and redoubled his Strokes, which I endeavoured to ward off, without offering to return a Blow. But in ſending off his Strokes, my Hand happened to touch his Face; on which, with an Oath, he cried out, "you Raſcal, will you ſtrike me on board my own "Veſſel?" I told him, I did not, that if my Hand touched him, it was not deſignedly.

"You lie, you Raſcal," ſaid Captain Hay; "how dare you "ſtrike a Captain of a Man of War?" With that they both fell upon me; at the ſame Time calling for the Mate, who ſeized and held my Hands, while the Commander, and Hay, both beat me in a moſt cruel Manner.

When they had tired themſelves with beating me, that they might add Inſult to Cruelty, they ordered me to be put in Irons, and, as if nothing could glut their Revenge, they thruſt me into the Hold, where the Commander ſwore he would keep me, and would not ſuffer me to ſee the Light, nor to have Pen, Ink, or Paper, till he carried me to Halifax. When the Commander found that all his Threats and Menaces did not break my Spirit, truſting to the Protection of the Laws of my Country, I defied his Malice and Inſolence, his Rage being ſomewhat abated, he ordered the Boat with five Men to put me on board my Boat, if I would fall on my Knees, and aſk his Pardon. Finding he could not bring me to this, he ordered his Men to carry me, bloody as I was, on board my Boat, which was about Half a Mile diſtant, and during this inhuman Scene, he would not ſuffer to come nigh the Schooner.

DAVIS BEVAN.

As ſoon as Mr. Bevan got to Cheſter, he followed them to this Place, where they endeavoured to make up the Matter with their Caſh, which he nobly ſcorned, and has entered an Action at civil Law againſt each of the Captains.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, June 22, 1769.

Tueſday laſt a Committee of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, in General Court aſſembled at Cambridge, there waited on his Excellency the Governor, with the following Meſſage; being a Reply to his Excellency's Anſwer to their Meſſage of the 13th Inſtant, viz.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

AS you have not thought proper, in your Reply to the Meſſage of this Houſe, of the 13th Inſtant, to throw any Light on the Subject, or invalidate the Principles we therein advanced, your Excellency will allow us to conclude, that thoſe Principles were well grounded, and that there is no Reaſon for us to alter our Sentiments on this intereſting Point.

You are pleaſed to intimate, that much Time and Treaſure has been ſpent, in determining a merely ſpeculative Queſtion: The Houſe regard a ſtanding Army, poſted within the Province, in a Time of the moſt profound Peace, and uncontroulable by any Authority in it, as a dangerous Innovation; and a Guard of Soldiers, with Cannon planted at the Doors of the State-Houſe, while the General Aſſembly was there held, as the moſt pointed Inſult ever offered to a free People, and its whole Legiſlative. This, Sir, and not the Queſtion of your Excellency's Authority to remove his Majeſty's Ships out of the Harbour, or his Troops out of the Town of Boſton, was the principal Cauſe of the "Non-activity of the Aſſembly." Had your Excellency felt for the Aſſembly and the People over whom you preſide, even though you had ſuppoſed yourſelf not properly authorized, you would have employed your Influence, at leaſt, for the Removal of this Grievance; eſpecially as his Majeſty's Council, as well as this Houſe, had before expreſſed to your Excellency their juſt Indignation at ſo unprecedented an Affront. But inſtead of the leaſt Abatement of this military Parade, the General Aſſembly has been made to give Way to an armed Force: As the only Means in your Power to remove the Difficulty we juſtly complained of, your Excellency has ordered a Removal of the General Aſſembly itſelf, from its ancient Seat, and the Place where the public Buſineſs has generally been done with the greateſt Convenience, Eaſe and Diſpatch. It is with Pain that we are obliged here to obſerve, that the very Night after this Adjournment was made, the Cannon were removed from the Court-Houſe, as though it had been deſigned, that ſo ſmall a Circumſtance of Regard ſhould not be paid to the Aſſembly, when convened by the Royal Authority, and for his Majeſty's Service in the Colony.

You are pleaſed to paſs a Cenſure upon this Houſe, in ſaying, that "you cannot ſit ſtill and ſee ſuch a Waſte of Time and Treaſure to no Purpoſe."---Thoſe alone are anſwerable for any Expence of Time and Treaſure on this Occaſion, who have brought us into ſuch a Situation, as has hitherto rendered our proceeding to Buſineſs incompatible with the Dignity as well as the Freedom of this Houſe.---No Time can better be employed, than in the Preſervation of the Rights derived from the Britiſh Conſtitution, and inſiſting upon Points which, though your Excellency may conſider as non-eſſential, we eſteem its beſt Bulwarks.---No Treaſure can be better expended than in ſecuring that true old Engliſh Liberty, which gives a Reliſh to every other Enjoyment. Theſe we have the Satisfaction to believe are the Sentiments of our Conſtituents, to whom alone we are accountable how we apply their Treaſure: And we are fully perſuaded, from what we have already heard, that, notwithſtanding the apparent Deſign of your Meſſage to prejudice their Minds againſt us, what your Excellency is pleaſed to call our "Non-activity," will receive their Approbation, rather than their Cenſure; for an entire Fortnight ſpent in Silence, or a much longer Time, cannot be diſpleaſing to them, when Buſineſs could not be even entered upon, but at the Expence of *their* Rights and Liberties, and the Privilege of this Houſe."

On Monday laſt a Committee was choſen in the Houſe to go to the Board, for any Letters or Papers they had received ſince the Sitting of the laſt General Aſſembly; and on Tueſday, the Board ſent to the Houſe the Copies of ſeveral Letters from his Excellency the Governor, and the Copy of one from General Gage, to the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, (which Copies the Board received ſome time ſince from England) together with two Letters from the Council to the Earl of Hillſborough, in Vindication of their own Character, and the People of the Province.

On Monday laſt the Houſe choſe a Committee to conſider the State of the Province, and to enquire into the public Grievances: Yeſterday the ſaid Committee reported divers RESOLVES and PROTEST, which were ordered to be entered upon the Journals of the Houſe, previous to their proceeding on Buſineſs.

HALIFAX, May 25.

They write from Louiſbourg, that the Diſtreſs of that Place, ſince the Troops were withdrawn, is really difficult to be deſcribed; ſeveral poor Families in a ſtarving Condition, and many of the Inhabitants daily deſerting the Town.

BOSTON, June 22.

On Friday Morning laſt, the Cannon at the Main-Guard of the King's Troops, oppoſite the Court-Houſe, were removed, and ſhipped on board one of the Cutters, as were alſo the other Stores belonging to the Detachment of the Royal Train of Artillery;------the Company have ſince embarked, and all ſailed for Halifax.

Yeſterday the 65th Regiment began to embark from Caſtle-Iſland, on board ſeveral of his Majeſty's Veſſels, and are to ſail this Week for Halifax; the Rippon Man of War will ſail the ſame Time.---The 64th Regiment is ſoon to embark for the ſame Place. The 29th Regiment is to go from Town, to the Barracks at Caſtle-Iſland.---The 14th Regiment remains here.

Sunday the Beaver Man of War ſailed from hence.

It has been reported, That ſeveral Merchants at Salem and Marblehead have received Letters from a principal Houſe in Bilboa, cautioning them from ſending any Veſſels with Fiſh, as it was thought there would be a War with France in June:---We have enquired into the Report, and find that the Letters were received a Month ago, and are of an old Date.

The Reports of a French Fleet of ten Sail of the Line being ſeen off Louiſbourg, and ſundry other extraordinary Reports, relating to them and Halifax, we can find no Foundation for.

SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA, *May* 31.

Our late advices from the Creek nation are, That they are in high ſpirits from their repeated ſucceſſes againſt the Choctaws: That about 1400 *of them were out in different parties, and no leſs than* 200 *in one party: That they never go out without killing ſome of the Choctaws, and with very little or no loſs to themſelves, the loſs of the Choctaws ſince the beginning of the war being computed at* 150 *men, and that of the Creeks not above one third of that number, which makes them very inſolent, and much heartier in the war than they have been yet: That there are not* 50 *of the Creeks but have been out ſince the war began, and they expect to put an end to it by next ſpring. However it is thought that in the ſummer, when the rivers are low, the Choctaws will be more on an equality with the Creeks, for as there are very few rivers in the Choctaw nation, the inhabitants are but little acquainted with ſwimming, which prevents them from venturing far to war till the rivers are low, and gives the Creeks a great advantage over them. A party of the Creeks are gone to Auguſtine to take ſatisfaction for one of their people that was killed there, notwithſtanding the man that killed him was hanged for it, which ſatisfied the father of the Indian that was killed; but others of them think there can be no ſatisfaction for any thing of that kind but what they take themſelves. Some time ago the Choctaws ſent a challenge to the whole Creek nation to meet them, and fight them openly, but this the Creeks laughed at, and remarked, that they would be very imprudent to run any ſuch riſk, when they could kill the Choctaws without any loſs to themſelves.*

A gentleman who arrived on Monday evening from Auguſta, has favoured us with the following intelligence:----Abraham Norman, in 13 *days from the Upper Creek nation, ſays, That a day or two before he came away, three Indians came in, and informed, that a party of Choctaws, about* 170 *in number, came up with about* 70 *Creeks juſt behind the town of Mobille, where they were preparing to go to war againſt the former, and having hemmed them in, it is thought they either killed or made priſoners all the Creeks except the three above mentioned, who eſcaped by ſwimming the bay: And that a white man was come from Mobille, who confirmed what the Indians ſaid, and added, that the engagement laſted from about five o'clock in the evening till after dark, during which time there was a conſtant firing. The Choctaws were commanded by Cooſahomaw."*

CHARLESTOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) *May* 29.

By Advices from the Havanna, dated about five Weeks ago, we learn, that the Spaniards continue putting that Place in the beſt State of Defence againſt all Attacks whether by Sea or Land. The new Fortification, which commands the Moro, is much its ſuperior, both in Strength and Extent. The Number of Houſes deſtroyed by the Hurricane in October, amounted to about 400, but every Steeple, and ſeveral of the Churches, were thrown down. All the Merchants Ships, and Ships of War, were deſtroyed, except two Frigates, which had every Thing carried away by the Decks. Some of the Merchant Ships were driven a conſiderable Way up into the Country.

June 12. Several Gentlemen here, who were prepared to obſerve the Tranſit of Venus over the Sun's Diſk, on Saturday, the 3d Inſtant, were totally deprived of the Satisfaction they promiſed themſelves, by the cloudy Weather. A Diſappointment, in all Probability, not to be made up to any Perſon now living, as another Tranſit will not happen for upwards of a Century.

DANIEL GRANT

(Who lived upwards of 7 Years a Bar-keeper to Mr. John Biddle, at the Indian King.)

HAS now opened a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, at the Sign of the Buck, being the houſe built by Mr. Robert Smith, on the road the Five Miles Round, in Moyamenſing. The houſe has three rooms on a floor, and a large hall in each ſtory; alſo gardens and ſummer-houſes, which, with the pleaſant ſituation, makes it an agreeable place of reſort in the ſummer ſeaſon. He has provided the beſt liquors of all kinds; and any ladies, or gentlemen, that pleaſe to favour him with their company, may depend on his keeping the beſt tea, chocolate, coffee, &c. for breakfaſt, or afternoon, and they may have every thing prepared for large entertainments (for which the houſe is well calculated) by giving ſhort notice. He will make it his conſtant endeavour to give the beſt attendance to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their company.

N. B. He ſells rum by retail, as low as in Philadelphia. ¶

Bucks County, July 1, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, there will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 28th inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Warwick, in the county of Bucks, containing 180 acres, having a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a barn, ſtables, &c. erected thereon; bounded by lands of Joſeph Hough, Thomas Barton, and others, late the property of Thomas Meredith; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

WHEREAS there are Propoſals for re-printing by Subſcription, a Book written by Jonathan Edwards, A. M. formerly Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey, in Defence of the Doctrine of Original Sin, againſt Doctor Taylor, and others, who have oppoſed that Doctrine;---and alſo a Book, intituled, "The Harmony of the Divine Attributes in the Contrivance and Accompliſhment of Man's Redemption by the Lord JESUS CHRIST," written by William Bates, D. D. And whereas Application has been made to this Preſbytery of New-Caſtle, for their Influence in promoting this Deſign, the Preſbytery chearfully embrace the Opportunity of recommending the abovementioned Pieces as truly excellent, upon the important Subjects they treat of; Subjects which it highly concerns all carefully to examine, and be well acquainted with, eſpecially at this Time, wherein the oppoſite Errors do greatly prevail; and therefore recommend it to their Hearers, to encourage the Undertaking by a generous Subſcription. The Terms, on which Mr. JAMES ADAMS, of Wilmington, New-Caſtle County, propoſes to print and bind them, appear quite reaſonable.

Lower Brandywine, April 20, 1769. Signed, by Order of Preſbytery,

JOSEPH MONTGOMERY, *Clerk.*

Wilmington, June 13, 1769.

PROPOSALS for re-printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

THE great Chriſtian Doctrine of ORIGINAL SIN defended; Evidences of its Truth produced, and Arguments to the contrary anſwered. Containing, in particular, a Reply to the Objections and Arguings of Dr. John Taylor, in his Book intituled, "*The Scripture-Doctrine of Original Sin, "proposed to free and candid Examination,*" &c. By the late Reverend and Learned JONATHAN EDWARDS, A. M. Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey. MAT. ix, 12. *They that be whole need not a Phyſician; but they that are ſick.*

CONDITIONS.

I. THE Work ſhall be printed on a good Letter and Paper, and will be contained in one Volume Octavo, making upwards of Four Hundred Pages.

II. The Price to Subſcribers will be Six Shillings and Sixpence, well bound and lettered: Half to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, and the Remainder on the Delivery of the Book.

III. It will be put to the Preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient Number of Subſcribers offer.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be taken in by all the Members of New-Caſtle Preſbytery; by the Rev. James Sprout, the Rev. Enoch Green, and the Rev. Alexander Mitchell, of the firſt Philadelphia Preſbytery; by moſt of the Members of Donegall and Hanover Preſbyteries; by the Rev. David Davies, near Newark, New-Caſtle County, and his Son, Mr. John Davies, Preacher of the Goſpel; Mr. Benjamin Blyth, in Cumberland County; Meſſieurs William Keith, Joſeph Hair, and Samuel Smith, in Bucks County; Meſſieurs Hall and Sellers, Meſſieurs William and Thomas Bradford, and Mr. William Falkner, in Philadelphia; Meſſieurs Garrat Noel, and Hugh Gaine, in New-York; Mr. William Rind, in Williamſburg; Meſſieurs John Rodgers, and Nathaniel Gyles, in Baltimore County, Maryland, and James Adams, in Wilmington.

☞ *The Gentlemen who are to take in Subſcriptions for this Work are requeſted to give Notice of their Succeſs to James Adams, in Wilmington, in the Month of November next.*

Province of New-Jerſey, ſs. *July* 3, 1769.

WHEREAS a number of the inhabitants of Newton, in the county aforeſaid, intend to petition the General Aſſembly of the ſaid province, at their next Seſſions, for a law of the ſaid province for ſtopping the tide out of Newton-Creek, by a dam to be erected acroſs the ſaid creek, from Nathan Albertſon's landing, on the ſoutherly ſide, to Benjamin Thackray's landing, on the northwardly ſide of ſaid Creek. If therefore any of the owners of marſh or meadows on the ſaid creek, between the ſaid Nathan Albertſon's landing, and a certain dam acroſs the ſame creek, known by the name of Graiſbury's dam, have any objection to the aforeſaid, they are deſired to take notice accordingly. ¶ Tbc6w.

GOOD HEMP,

To be SOLD, by

JOSEPH PEMBERTON,

On the North Side of RACE-STREET, the third Door from the Corner of THIRD-STREET. ¶5s. Tbc.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, June 26, 1769.

Messieurs EDES and GILL,

If you think the following worthy a Place in your Gazette, please to insert it. Your constant Reader, L.

Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri,
Quo me cunque rapit tempestas, deferor hospes.

YES, it is enough to make a man's bones crack, that when the manly, fair, dispassionate arguments of the Colonists, in support of their Rights and Privileges, remain *totally* unanswered, every mushroom upstart, and petty officer of the Revenue, should cry out, *rebels* and *traitors*.

The flimsy arguments of ministerial hirelings, are unworthy a serious reply; even those which are plausible, can be supported only by impudence, as they contain the grossest reflections on the very party they pretend to justify.---Thus we are told, that Americans are constitutionally represented in parliament, because our ancestors were so before their emigration.---That our case is not different from that of certain Towns, &c. in England, which have flourished greatly in trade, and encreased in opulence and population, since the incorporation of the several Cities, Towns, Boroughs, &c. with privilege of sending members to parliament, which Towns, &c. were originally without representation, and yet remain so; and finally, that the privileges, contained in our several charters, are by royal grant, without consent of parliament, and therefore, fall under the same predicament with other grants, not legally valid. In short, we are given to understand by the writers on the side of the M------y, that chicanery and fraud, were practised under guise of solemn faith, and that our ancestors became the dupes of their own fidelity and loyalty.---That the time is now come, when the mask is to be taken off, and the right of an En----h p--------t to make slaves of their brethren in *America*, is to be proved by brutal force and barbarity.

But it is not clear, that the right of Americans to the privileges of British subjects, depends at all upon any royal grant. They inherited them from their ancestors, and their emigration, with consent of the crown, could make no alteration, with respect to their rights. It might indeed seem necessary, on account of their leaving their native land, and removing to such a distance, that they should have a particular confirmation of the rights and privileges of British subjects, to them and their posterity. Hence the institution of their charters, in which, besides some particular advantages, the grand point was included, namely, the confirmation of the constitutional rights of British subjects to Americans born there, or on the high seas. And it really looks as if our worthy ancestors foresaw this gloomy day, and provided against it, as much as was in their power.

As to the comparison of the case of the colonies, with those of unrepresented corporations, towns, or boroughs, it is only alledging a known defect in the constitution, in favour of the continuance of it. This evil has as much been complained of in England, and no doubt will be remedied, at some time or other.

When in the course of God's Providence, a peace was concluded, it was reasonable for the Americans, who had contributed all that was in their power to the benefit of the state, to expect to share in the blessings of it:----That taxes, instead of being encreased, would have been diminished, and that the national debt would have been lessened, rather by abolishing all useless offices, and unrighteous pensions, than by cruelly oppressing an infant country, labouring under an heavy debt, contracted by affording assistance to the mother country. But instead of this, we have seen new offices erected, and a great number of useless officers created, to the ruin of our trade, the only means of enabling us to purchase the manufactures of Great-Britain. A few months have seen numerous revolutions in the ministry, and ministers retiring with enormous pensions, for trifling, if any services. Hence the poor colonies have become the prey of m---------l hunger, and as if their generous grants of money, and supplies of men, when required, were nothing, their very subsistance is to be cruelly torn from them, to glut the rapacious maws of spendthrifts and idlers.

To remedy these evils, the colonies have respectfully addressed the three branches of the legislature, by dutiful petitions to their Sovereign, which they are authorised to do by the *bill of rights*; by memorial to the house of Lords, and by remonstrances to the house of Commons, full of dutiful submission to his Majesty, and asserting their natural rights, as men, and their constitutional rights, as British subjects, namely, to be taxed only with their own consent. These assertions they have supported by arguments, drawn from law and reason, for which they have been treated with rigour, and deemed rebels. Alas! let us turn our eyes to the happier land of slaves. Surely the agonizing heart may be indulged with one groan, whilst the tear is wiped from the eye of sorrow, to cast a melancholy look after the spirit of liberty, which seems to be withdrawing itself from its once favoured seat, to illuminate, with its brightest rays, the land of our natural enemies, long buried in slavery. To prove that this is not mere rant, I shall only beg leave to insert a plain narrative of occurrences in France, after the conclusion of the late war; which perhaps many of your readers are unacquainted with.

"On the 24th of April, 1763, the King issued an edict for the continuance of certain taxes, which were to have ended with the war; and for imposing some new ones, apparently of no heavy nature; the parliaments looked on these edicts, all of them as burthens on the people; some as violations of the public faith. Almost all the parliaments of France, animated by a participation of the same spirit, resolved on the most strenuous opposition; and to prevent all abuse of the same kind in future.

"They refused to register the edicts, and prepared the strongest remonstrances. The remonstrance of the parliament of *Paris*, May 19, 1763, was pathetic, firm, full of energy, but temperate, and guarded in the expression. In that of the parliament of *Rouen*, August 5th, the flame of liberty burst out into a full blaze.

"We thought it our duty, said that learned body, to remonstrate to your Majesty, that the registering that edict, and declaration, is irreconcilable with your glory, the good of the state, and the rights of mankind. Whatsoever savours of constraint, wounds the honor of the throne. A manly and respectful freedom has always been the glory of every Prince, under whose reign the subjects have made it their guide.

"Your people, sire, are unhappy, your courts of Parliament, the only voice of the nation, have more than once found themselves under the necessity to lay before you the sad description of their calamities. Your Majesty could not behold it without being affected. *But what does it signify to the felicity of Frenchmen, that their Sovereign spares, by reflection, in the evils they really suffer, if the mercenary spirit, which devours them, is substituted to that which ought to prescribe and punish it?*

"It is to promote the happiness of those, placed under your care, that you are invested with the supreme authority. Your subjects have a right to your beneficence. They have, therefore, a right to the least burthensome method of contributing to the wants of the state. This right, which is founded in nature, belongs to every nation in the world, whatever may be the form of its government. It is principally the right of the *French*, and, in a more especial manner, that of your Province of *Normandy*. The *Norman charter* furnishes, on this head, the most respectable monuments of our national immunities, and of the justice of the Kings, your august predecessors. We there find, *that no tax can be laid on your subjects of this province, unless it be agreed to by the assembly of the people of the three estates.* This charter subsists in its full force; it makes part of your people's rights, which you swore to maintain before him by whom Kings reign.

"Even the *Chambres des Aides* of the parliament of Paris, whose stile is something more reserved, closes one of its remonstrances with this very remarkable request, that, "if the King doubts of their representations, he would be pleased to hear the people themselves, by convoking the states general of the kingdom.

"From the south they echoed, without any diminution, the voice of the northern parliaments. At Bourdeaux, Thoulouse, Grenoble, and Besancon, they pursued the same measures, and held the same language.

"The court was alarmed at this opposition, but did not, however, immediately give up its point. It had recourse to the direct power of the crown, which was deemed irresistible. They sent down the Governors of the several provinces, with orders, in the King's name, to register the edicts by force, and to cause them to be obeyed.

The Duke of Fitz James was sent to Thoulouse; Monsr. du Mesnit to Grenoble; and the Duke of Harcourt to Rouen.

"The parliament of Thoulouse, firm to their first resolves, strictly enjoined the Magistrates, not to pay him any honors as governor of the province, until his commission was first presented to them, and until his character was by them recognized.

"The duke, who is the grandson of James 2d, of England, took his seat in parliament, in quality of Peer of France, and caused the edict to be registered. The parliament, on their side, passed an arret, declaring the register void, and forbidding all obedience to the edict. This arret, in his turn, Fitz James caused to be erased. Things were now come to extremities, guards were set upon the houses of some of the principal magistrates, and the rest were threatened with the same restraint. But these patriots, rather provoked than terrified with this rigor, and animated by the conflict, which now arose between law and military power, were far from remitting of the firmness of their proceedings. On the contrary, they rose under their oppression, and this act of violence, drew from them further and more powerful exertions of the spirit of liberty.

"Whilst they were struggling in this manner, the neighbouring parliament of Provence took fire; and, engaging in the cause of their brethren of Thoulouse, drew up remonstrances to the King, in a stile glowing with resentment and indignation, and in a spirit, which no words can adequately express but their own. In these they represent, "the dreadful spectacle presented to the people: Desolation entering the sanctuary of justice, the liberty of the magistrates oppressed, their voices stifled, their safety violated, their fortunes buried under the ruins of the law, and the supreme right of registering, acknowledged in appearance, to render them accomplices or victims of a project of destruction, and the instruments of arbitrary power.

"And more especially the unheard of outrage, which in the capital of Languedoc, by tyrannical acts, exhibited to astonished France, force armed against the laws, of which it should be the support; justice in bondage; a subject erecting himself into despotism; and all this under the reign of a monarch, the father of his people, and protector of mankind.

"That if his parliament, in the abyss of their grief and affliction, can yet employ themselves in other objects, it is an effort of their zeal, supported by the firmest confidence, that the remembrance of such an event shall not be transmitted to posterity, without an example, capable of revenging the glory of the King, the public liberty, and the laws.

"The legal vengeance, which this remonstrance threatened, the parliament of Thoulouse, as soon as it could assemble, began to execute. They came to a resolution of apprehending their Governor, acting with the authority, and under the immediate direction of the crown; and proceeding against him as a criminal. An arret appeared Dec. 11, 1763, in which, after a bitter complaint, in the tenor of the preceding remonstrance, it is declared, that the said Court has ordered, "that the said Duke of Fitz James shall be bodily taken and seized, wheresoever he may be found in the kingdom, and brought to the prison of the Court; and in case he cannot be apprehended, his estates and effects shall be seized, or put under the administration of a legal commissary, according to the ordinances, &c.

"The proceedings of the Duke of Harcourt in Normandy, were altogether similar to those of the Duke of Fitz James in Languedoc; the resistance on the part of the parliament was equally spirited, and the arret to apprehend their Governor, so exactly the same, that it would be almost a repetition of the former proceedings to relate it.

"Monsieur du Mesnil imitated the conduct of the other two Governors, and shared the same fortune. The parliament of Grenoble did not in the least fall short of the brave example of their brethren of Rouen and Thoulouse."

Let the sons of venality and corruption blush, when they stigmatize the rational and just measures of a people, born in a land of freedom, and animated from their cradles with this noble principle, that liberty is their constitutional, as well as natural right, with the odious and injurious epithets, of rebellious and treasonable.

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WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 22.

Extract of letter from London, March 25.

"There has been an address to the King, fabricated by the Ministry, approving of and thanking his Majesty for every step taken by administration since his accession, and throwing an imputation of rebellion and disaffection on the association for the bill of rights, by which they in fact applaud Ministerial conduct against America, the murder of Allen, the massacre at Brentford, pardoning those condemned by a fair trial for the massacre, general warrants, rendering the habeas corpus of no effect, taking away the trial by juries, alteration of records, &c. &c.

"This was signed by a few foreign merchants, *Court tools*, and almost every North-Briton in and about London, including the following tobacco merchants, viz. Lyonel Lyde, Molleson, Norton, Lidderdale, Gist, Graham Franks, Stewart and Campbell, John Buchanan, Anderson and Son, and Hunt; all the other merchants refused. Quere, Are the addressers proper men to be entrusted with American business?"

On Monday last information was lodged by Mrs. Ashley, wife of Mr. Samuel Ashley, who lives within about six miles of town, against seven Negroe men, whom she overheard the day before, in her kitchen, speaking of some plot in agitation amongst the Negroes against the white people, which they intended putting in execution very soon; in consequence of which they were apprehended, and lodged in James City jail the same day. And yesterday they were tried at a call court, when five of them received 25 lashes each, another 39 lashes, and the other is to be hanged to-morrow.

There is a report that Earls CHATHAM and TEMPLE have been offered the management of affairs, but refused it, until such time as the present Ministry had settled some matters, which they did not choose to have any hand in.

DETROIT, April 29.

The Inhabitants of this Settlement have been very much alarmed lately, on Account of a Report prevailing, that the Indians were determined to assemble and cut them off; but by the very prudent Measures taken on this Occasion, by Captain Turnbull, not only in Council with such of the Nations as were here, but his ordering the building of small Forts for the Security of the Inhabitants, and obliging the Militia, both of the Old and New Subjects, to parade, in order to shew their Union, and that the Savages might see, they had not to do with the French only, but might expect to find that the English were equally concerned, we have the greatest Reason to hope, that the Blow (if intended) is parried, or at least put off: If intended I say, for there are not yet sufficient Proof thereof, though certain I am, that the several Indian Nations are very far from being well contented; I shall not pretend to point out the Reasons thereof, as there may be many I know nothing of; one that appears to be very considerable among the Chippawas, is, Capt. Pat. Sinclair's being taken away from them, after their adopting him for their Father; hereof they complain heavily. Capt. Sinclair's indefatigable Assiduity in learning and suiting himself to their Manners, Customs, Language, &c. &c. his Generosity on all Occasions in supplying their Wants, his diligent Attention to their Old Men, Women and Children, and the very particular Care he always took of their Sick, has endeared him so much to them, that they look upon him as a Demi-God: They often say, they will now have a Proof of his Majesty's Regard for them, in sending back their Father. If he does not come, I am afraid of the Consequences.

BOSTON, *June* 26, 1769.

His Majesty's Council having, at the Request of the House of Representatives, in the present Session laid before them Copies of divers Letters received from London, very interesting to this Colony, together with the Proceedings of the late and present Council thereon, the House, on Thursday last, passed the following Resolution, and appointed a Committee to carry the same to the Honourable board.

THE House having taken into Consideration certain Copies of Letters, written by Governor *Bernard* to the Right Hon. the Earl of *Hillsborough*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, dated *November* 1, 5, 11, 14, 30, and *December* 5, 1768.

And also a Copy of one Letter, written by his Excellency General *Gage* to his Lordship, dated *October* 31, 1768.

All which are attested by the Clerk of the Papers of the House of Commons; and were transmitted to his Majesty's late Council of this Province, by *William Bollan*, Esq; and, at the Desire of the House, have been communicated by the present Council.

In which Letters his Majesty's loyal Subjects of this Colony in general, as well as his Majesty's Council, are traduced, and represented in a most odious and unjust Light to his Majesty's Ministers.

The House having also carefully read, and considered the Remarks which the late, as well as the present Council, have made thereon, in their several Letters to his Lordship, Copies of which have also been communicated at the Desire of this House:

Resolved, That the House do highly approve of, and have an entire Satisfaction in the Zeal and Attention of the late Council to the public Interest, not only in thus vindicating their own Character, but guarding their Country from meditated Ruin, by truly stating Facts, and justly representing the Duty and Loyalty of this People at so critical a Time, when the Governor of the Province had wantonly dissolved the General Assembly, and arbitrarily refused to call another upon the repeated dutiful Petitions of the People."

We hear from New-London, that on Sunday Evening, the 11th ult. Mr. Daniel Shaw was married to Miss Grace Coit, of that Place.---The next Evening an elegant Ball was given by Nathaniel Shaw, Esq; to 92 of the principal Gentlemen and Ladies of that Place, who attended and danced 92 Jiggs, 52 Country Dances, 45 Minuets, and 17 Hornpipes.----The greatest Order and Decorum was observed, and the Company retired at 45 Minutes after 12 o'Clock.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, received by the last Vessel.

"I have read with Grief and Indignation the Proceedings of the M------y, with regard to the Troops ordered to Boston, as if it were the Capital of a Province belonging to our Enemies, or in the Possession of Rebels. Asiatic Despotism does not present a Picture more odious in the Eye of Humanity, than the Sanctuary of Justice and Law turned into a Main-Guard. I admire exceedingly your Prudence and Temper on so intricate an Occasion, maintaining at the same Time your own Dignity, and the true Spirit of Liberty. By this wise and excellent Conduct, you have disappointed your Enemies, and convinced your Friends, that an entire Reliance is to be had on the Supporters of Freedom at Boston in every Occurrence, however delicate or dangerous. Your Moderation prevented the Effusion of Blood, which we have seen by the Military in St. George's Fields, on the most frivolous Pretext, and in the most inhuman Way."

Extract of a late Letter from London.

"The American Business is now finished, as you will see by the late Resolves, and Addresses of both Houses, and to which his Majesty returned an Answer.

"The Answer requires no Comment; it must surely carry Conviction with it to those of our Countrymen, who still look for Justice or Clemency from any but God. But as Pains are taken from hence, to delude the Americans into a Hope, that nothing severe is intended, nor the urging this Oppression further than the present Session, after which, if they are quiet, all will be redressed; I think it necessary to acquaint you, that Mr. Hans Stanley, who, on the first Day of this Session, seconded the ministerial Motion for an Address, informed the House, that the late Duty-Act was intended to fix the Right on America, and to cooperate with it, the Troops had been drawn into the large Towns. This was understood as from the Ministry, which, joined with the Establishments of a Board of Customs, and Admiralty Court, and their Conduct towards Boston, cannot, I think, leave a Doubt that a settled Plan is adopted for absolutely and permanently enslaving. Every Thing I see here confirms me in this Opinion. It is of the utmost Consequence that our Countrymen should be fully convinced of this Truth, that Hope may not delude them into a fatal Inactivity, but that they may determine unanimously and seriously to pursue the constitutional Means of Redress which are in their Power, the desisting from the Culture of those Things which are most profitable to this Country, and from the Consumption of British Manufactures.

"It would be the last Resource of Desperation so to oppose those detestable Measures, as would necessarily draw upon us the Denounciation of Rebels. Individuals must shew their Patriotism, without involving the Community.

"The Spirit of Despotism shakes the Constitution here, the sobereſt Men begin to be alarmed, and ruminate upon the Scenes of the last Century.

"Once more let me assure you, Sir, that from the Justice of this Country nothing is to be hoped; from her Fears and Interests every Thing. America must alarm and shock these, or she will in vain appeal to that."

Thursday last Captain Stevens arrived here in 30 Days from Jamaica: On the 29th of May he saw a large Ship, full of Soldiers, which shewed Spanish Colours; and the Day following, off Cape Corientas, he fell in with 4 more large Ships, full of Soldiers, under Convoy of a Ship of the Line, and passed them within Pistol Shot, hailed them three Times, but could not get an Answer; these latter were standing through the Gulph of Mexico, and supposed to be bound to the Mississippi.

Last Friday Morning Brigadier General Pomeroy set out for New-York, in order to embark in the Packet for England. This Gentleman has commanded the King's Troops here through the Winter, in such a Manner as to engage the Respect of the whole People; for although it is considered by the Province in general, as the greatest Injustice and Insult that this brave and loyal People ever experienced, the having Troops quartered upon them, for the Purpose of quelling a Rebellion that never had Existence, and for keeping good Order in a Town that is second to none for due Obedience to all constitutional Laws; and however irreconcileable they ever will be to a standing Army, or a military Government, yet they publickly declare, that this worthy good Officer, General Pomeroy's Conduct, has in every Respect done Honour to the Army, and, as a Gentleman, his Departure is greatly regreted.

His Majesty, by Writ of Privy Seal, has been pleased to issue his Royal Commission, bearing Date at Westminster, the 7th Day of October, in the Seventh Year of his Reign, authorising and appointing John Temple, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of New-Hampshire, William Allen, Esq; Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, Peyton Randolph, Esq; Attorney-General, and one of the Council for Virginia, Benjamin Franklin, Esq; Post-Master-General of North-America, Andrew Elliot, Esq; Receiver-General of Quit-Rents, Samuel Holland, and William Debraham, Esquires, Surveyors General of Lands in the Northern and Southern Districts of America, Charles Morris, Esq; one of the Council of Nova-Scotia, Andrew Oliver, Esq; Secretary of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Charles Stuart, Esq; of Quebec, and Jared Ingersoll, Esq; of Connecticut, or any five of them, to ascertain, settle, and determine the Boundary Line between the two Provinces of New-York and New-Jersey, in such a Manner as from sufficient Evidence produced to them, shall appear just and equitable.---And we hear the 18th of next Month is the Day appointed for said Commissioners to meet at the City of New-York, to proceed on the Business of their Commission.

PROVIDENCE, *June* 24.

Saturday last the Honourable GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of*

this Colony adjourned to the second Monday in September next, then to be convened at East-Greenwich.

During the Session a Letter was received by the Speaker, from Virginia, inclosing a Copy of the Resolutions entered into by the late House of Burgesses of that Colony---to which, we are told, the Assembly have agreed; and a Committee is accordingly appointed for preparing an Address to be presented to his Majesty.

NEWPORT, June 26.

We learn by private letters from England, that after the late election at Brentford, it being reported that Col. Luttrell's hat was cut in pieces, a person in London gave out that he had part of the hat in possession, which he would sell in small pieces; whereupon the credulous multitude flocked to purchase pieces of the hat, out of a ridiculous curiosity, to the very great advantage of the inventor of the fable; who sold as many pieces of hats as brought him in more than a thousand pounds sterling, which pieces, had they been all added together, would have made about the quantity of fifty hats.------If the good people in that kingdom are so easily imposed upon by fables of old hats, Cock-Lane Ghosts, Bottle Conjurers, Elizabeth Cannings, &c. is it to be wondered at, that the same people should entertain mistaken notions of their fellow subjects, who live at three thousand miles distance from them?

NEW-YORK, July 3.

Tuesday last one Thomas Fleeming, had the Pleasure of being elevated on a Tar-Barrel in a Cart, and carted thro' the Town, amidst the Shouts of a suitable Attendance, and afterwards receiving 39 Lashes at the publick Whipping-Post in this City, for his having been so foolish as not to distinguish whether a Barrel of Tar, and a Barrel of yellow Ochre, belonged to another, or to himself:---He had been happily detected by some Boys, as he was rolling the Barrels away, in Company with two others unknown, who made their Escape; for which Reason he was obliged to do the Honours of the Day alone: His Hat was elegantly laced with the Ochre, and Labels affixed on each Side, declaring his Vales, and the Reason of his Preferment. It is generally hoped and thought such distinguishing Rewards for those very ingenious Folks, will have a happier Effect than the usual Old Custom of whipping alone; in Conformity to Solomon's Adage, which says, "a Rod is for the Back of Fools."

By Captain Higgs from New-Providence, we are assured, That all the Turtlers, lately taken by a Spanish Cruizer, and carried into the Havana, had been honourably restored by the Spanish Governor, and were safe arrrived at Providence, with full Reparation for all the Damages sustained; and that the Commander who took them had been actually broke.-------This shews that the Spanish Government there, have no Desire of giving Umbrage to the English.

Captain James Creighton arrived here last Sunday Week, in 20 Days from Coracoa: Four Days before he came in, he spoke with Captain Wilson, in a Ship from Philadelphia, bound for Amsterdam, 3 Days out; and all well.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

At the Public COMMENCEMENT, in the College of this City, on Friday last, the following young Gentlemen were admitted to Degrees, viz.

Bachelors of Arts. HAMILTON BELL, JOHN COXE, GEORGE HENRY, ERASMUS KELLY, JOSEPH SWIFT, WILLIAM THOM.

Masters of Arts. JOHN MONTGOMERY, JOHN KING.

Bachelors of Medicine. JAMES ARMSTRONG, JOSIAS CARVAL HALL, JOHN HODGE, JOHN HOUSTON, THOMAS PRATT, ALEXANDER SKINNER, MYNDERT VEEDER, JOHN WINDER.

After Prayers, by the Reverend Dr. SMITH, the Provost, the Exercises were opened with a Latin *Salutatory* Oration, by Mr. John Coxe, whose elegant Delivery, and exact Pronounciation, obtained him great Honor. To this succeeded a *Forensic* Dispute on the Question---"Whether *Self Love*, or the View of promoting *Self Interest*, be the primary Motive of all human Actions?" The Speakers were Messieurs Hamilton Bell, William Thom, and Erasmus Kelly; who did the utmost Justice to their respective Parts in the Dispute.

Some Pieces of Instrumental Music divided between the above, and the *Medical* Exercises, which were as follow, viz.---

An Oration in Honor of *Medicine*, by Mr. Hall.

A Forensic Dispute---"Whether *Medicine* hath done most Good or Harm in the World? By Messieurs Alexander Skinner, and John Hodge,----

An Oration, on the most probable Method of obtaining a good Old-age, by Mr. John Winder. In the Composition of these Exercises, the young Gentlemen gave full Proofs of Learning, as well as of a thorough Acquaintance with their Subjects, and the History of Physic, and they were honored with the close Attention, and warm Approbation, of the Audience. Mr. Skinner's Part of the Forensic Dispute in particular, seemed to afford singular Entertainment, from the candid Freedom which he took with his own Profession, and the very humourous Manner, in which he attempted to prove, that Medicine had done more Harm than Good in the World; which Position of his was, however, very seriously and fully replied to by Mr. Hodge.

After some *Pieces of Music*, the Provost conferred the Degrees. The Valedictory Oration was then delivered, by Mr. George Henry, with such Powers of Elocution as gained him the highest Applause, and seem to promise his future Eminence as a *Speaker*. To this succeeded a very solemn and interesting *Charge*; in which the Provost addressed himself chiefly to the *Graduates* in the *Arts*, adding, with Respect to the Graduates in *Physic*, that he had prevailed on a Gentleman of their own Profession, whose Precepts would receive Dignity from his Years and Experience, to lay before them what might be thought requisite, as well for the Honor of the College, as for promoting their own future Honor, and Usefulness in Life. This Part was accordingly performed by Dr. *Thomas Bond*, in a Manner so truly *feeling* and *affectionate*, that it could not fail to make a serious Impression on those for whom it was designed.

The Whole was concluded with Prayers, by the Reverend Dr. *Allison*, the Vice-Provost."

Extract of a Letter from St. John's, Newfoundland, dated May 19.

"A Schooner near the Banks, has taken up the Crew of the Ship Rainbow, Captain Philip Wescott, of London, from North-Carolina, being in great Distress, having lost her Rudder, had six Feet Water in her Hold, and must inevitably have perished, had they not met with them, as the Ship's Stern was stove to Pieces, and some of her Timbers started.

"This Day a Schooner from Barbados, with 26 Hogsheads of Rum, and 10 Barrels of Sugar, was seized by our Custom-House Officer, for Want of a Certificate of the Isle of Man Bond being given; a very frivolous Affair, for an honest Man losing his Property.---*Quere.* Why should not every Officer be accountable for his Neglect, in not supplying an ignorant Skipper with the necessary Papers, as well as Papers without Erasements, which, in either Case, leaves them liable to Confiscation? But it rather carries the Appearance of a Design to play into each others Hands, as it brings the more Grist to the Mill."

Captain Fortin, from Lisbon, on the 5th of last Month, in Lat. 25:43, Long. 50:16, spoke a Schooner from Boston for St. Eustatia, out 23 Days; and on the 23d, in Lat 35:43, Long. 71:2, he spoke with Captain Francis, in a Brig from Virginia for Barbados, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain Craig, from Coracoa, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 37:30, Long. 72:30, spoke a Ship, Captain Lauderfield, from Halifax for Maryland, out 16 Days, all well; and on the 29th, about 25 Leagues from our Capes, he spoke the Ship Phœbe, Captain Davidson, bound to Cork from this Place, all well.

Captain Miller, from Jamaica, on Saturday last, about 28 Leagues from our Capes, spoke the Ship Rachel, Captain Hanse, from this Port for Jamaica, all well.

Captain Tremlett, from Newfoundland, on the 21st of June, in Lat. 38, Long. 65:30, spoke the Brig Carlisle, Captain Taylor, from Maryland for Ireland, 6 Days out; 28th, in Lat. 38:22, Long. 69:40, spoke the Ship Catherine, Captain Henderson, from this Port for Bristol, out 3 Days; and on the 29th, in Lat. 38:40, Long. 70, he spoke the Brig Sarah, Captain Pearce, from New-York for the West-Indies, 3 Days out, and all well in each Vessel.

Captain Mullowney, from Cork, on the 9th ult. in Lat. 39:45, Long. 47:24, spoke the Ship Britannia, Captain Man, from New-York for Cork; and on the 17th, in Lat. 38:56, Long. 63:50, he spoke the Ship American, Captain Harvey, from New-York for Dublin, 5 Days out, all well.

Since our last his Majesty's Ship Hussar, Captain Conner, arrived at New-Castle.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Marshall, at Antigua; and the Captains Johnson, and Lockton, at St. Christophers; Cox, at the Grenades; and Captain Brown, at St. Eustatia.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

Your publishing the following Certificate in your next Paper, will oblige your humble Servant, DANIEL RUNDLE.

WHEREAS Daniel Rundle, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, of the one Part; and Mary Basstone, Wife of Henry Basstone, for herself, and her said Husband (now absent) of the other Part, did, on the 19th of April last, enter into Bonds, submitting to our Determination---"all Matters in Variance between Daniel Rundle, and Henry Basstone, and the above named Mary, his Wife, or either of them, to fix, and settle the Ballance due either to the said Daniel Rundle, or to the said Henry Basstone."

In Consequence of the above Submission, we do hereby certify those it may concern, that we met, from Time to Time, to hear the Allegations of the Parties, and examine their respective Claims, to the Intent of giving our Award.

That on the Part of Daniel Rundle, were produced the several Books of Accounts, kept by Henry Basstone, during the Continuance of a nominal Co-partnership between Richard Rundle, and himself, in carrying on a Vendue Business in this City, in the Years 1761, 1762, and 1763; but which in Fact were Daniel Rundle's Books: They the said Richard Rundle, and Henry Basstone having served him at yearly Wages.

By these Books it appears, that several Frauds had been committed by said Basstone, in having made several false Entries, to cover his withdrawing considerable Sums of Money; and moreover they were kept very irregularly, especially towards the latter End of the Co-partnership; by which Means it became extremely difficult to ascertain an exact Ballance in the Absence of Basstone.---Yet upon a careful Examination, we were fully convinced, that a considerable Ballance was due to Daniel Rundle, and were the more confirmed in this Opinion, by having a State of the Accounts laid before us, in Basstone's own Hand-writing, drawn from these Books, in order to determine what he was indebted to Rundle formerly, when these Matters in Part were under the Notice of other Arbitrators.

It further appeared to us, that the Accounts against Basstone, kept by Daniel Rundle in his private Books, did not differ materially from that kept by Basstone against Rundle in the Vendue Books, exclusive of wilful Errors (as we apprehend) introduced by Basstone.

Mary Basstone, on her own Behalf, produced no satisfactory Justification of her Charges against Daniel Rundle, and no sufficient Evidence appeared to us, that he had used any Fraud respecting the Bonds, which she pretends were drawn deceitfully from her by her Husband, and Daniel Rundle, for the Payment of a Sum due to the latter. Several of these Bonds having been produced to us, the Property appeared to have been originally in her, and of Course became her Husband's Property on her Marriage; and she joined with him in assigning them to said Rundle.

Witness our Hands, at Philadelphia, the 26th of Fifth Month, 1769. JOHN REYNELL, JOSEPH SWIFT, DANIEL WILLIAMS, WILLIAM WEST, JOHN GIBSON,

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Patty, W. Todd, from Maryland. Brig James, W. Carlisle, Tortola. Schooner Pompey, J. Leeds, and Brig Leopard, T. Church, Hispaniola. Schooner Dove, E. Morton, and Sloop Honest Endeavour, A. Gurling, N. Carolina. Sloop Sally, T. Alberson, N. York. Brig Juliana, S, Nuttle, and Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Lisbon. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Coracoa. Ship Industry, M. Miller, Jamaica. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, St. Kitts. Sloop John and Betsy, W. Underhill, from Virginia.

OUTWARDS. Brig Nancy, T. Leech, for Lisbon. Brig Willing Maid, W. Shroudy, St. Kitts. Sloop Susannah, J. Kemp, N. Providence. Ship Pennsylvania Farmer, J. Blair, for Cork.

CLEARED. Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, and Sloop Hebe, J. Caton, St. Eustatia. Brig Hawke, B. Matthews, Dublin. Sloop Abraham and Francis, J. Stevens, Tortola. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlet, and Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Salem, N. E. Brig Two Friends, G. Coffin, Newfoundland. Snow Polly, J. Allanson, Leghorn. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Island. Brig Thomas, J. Lake, Cork. Ship Friendship, J. Castle, and Brig Dolphin, E. Bingley, to Lisbon.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1769.

JOCKEY CLUB.

At a Meeting, held the 3d instant, it was unanimously resolved to alter the Time fixed for the next PHILADELPHIA RACES, that they may not interfere with those of NEW-MARKET; and accordingly,

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, will be run for, over the Center-Course, on Monday, the 25th Day of September; free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three 4 Mile Heats, carrying Weight for Age; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone; 5 Years old 7 Stone 11 Pounds; 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds; and aged 9 Stone.---- Filleys to be allowed 3 Pounds.

On Tuesday, the 26th, A PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free only for 3 Years old Colts and Filleys, the best of three 2 Mile Heats; Colts to carry 7 Stone 3 Pounds; Filleys 7 Stone.

Horses to be entered with JACOB HILTZHEIMER, on Saturday, the 23d, paying £5 Entrance for the £100, and 50s. for the £50, or double at the Post.

Judges will be appointed by the Club, to determine all disputes which may arise.

Trediffryn, July 4, 1769.

RUN away this day, at noon, an English servant man, who goes by the name of JOHN TREEBALL, *says he was brought up to farming, and afterwards learnt the trade of a mason; that he is 36 years of age, but appears to be older; of a pale complexion, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has black hair, his nose crooked; had on a striped linen jacket, a pair of check trowsers, and one pair he took with him, the seat of which was daubed with tar, good double soaled shoes, and may have sundry other things with him; he talks broad English, came in last fall, in a vessel to James and Drinker. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* JOSEPH MITCHELL.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 21st day of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Williams, in Front-street, the unexpired term of a certain lease (being 5 years to come from the first day of August next) on a lot or piece of ground, situate on the east-side of Second-street, between Lombard and Pine-streets, in Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Second-street aforesaid, about 15 feet, and in depth about 40 feet; bounded eastward and northward, by ground of Anthony Morris, southward by ground of John Palmer, and westward by Second-street aforesaid; and a certain 2 story frame tenement, about 15 feet in breadth, and 20 feet in depth, erected thereon, which the purchaser has a right to remove at the expiration of the said term. The lot is subject to a yearly rent of 6 pounds, Pennsylvania currency; late the property of George Clark, seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 19th of July, at 12 o'clock, at the London Coffee-house; two Negroe men; one between 30 and 35 years of age, understands the tanner's and currier's business perfectly well, and is also experienced in farming and gardening; the other is about 28 years of age, and understands the tanner's trade; late the property of Jacob Naglee, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1769.

WHEREAS ROBERT TAYLOR, of the Borough of Wilmington, in Newcastle county, upon Delaware, shopkeeper, hath legally assigned over to us, the subscribers, in trust for the use of all his creditors, all his estate, real and personal, as books of accompts, bonds, bills, and other effects, of what kind soever; and also authorised us to collect his outstanding Debts, and settle his accompts with those to whom he is indebted. These are therefore to give notice to all those, who are anywise indebted to the said Robert Taylor, that they are to pay their respective debts to us, the subscribers, for the use of the said creditors, and to no other person or persons whatever: and in order to make a speedy settlement with the said creditors, the subscribers hereby give notice, that one or more of them will attend at the house of the Widow Allison, Tavern-keeper, in the said Borough of Wilmington, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 1st and 2d days of August next, when it is requested, that all those who are indebted, as aforesaid, will be punctual in the payment of their several debts, otherwise the subscribers will be under a necessity of immediately suing the delinquents, without respect to persons. Those who have any demands against the said Robert Taylor, are desired to give in their accompts to MEASE & MILLER, or WHITE & CALDWELL.

SEVERAL young NEGROE CHILDREN are to be bound out to the Ages of 20 and 24, in Pursuance of the Will of William Coleman, Esq; Application to be made to HUGH ROBERTS, or GEORGE CLYMER, Executors.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 28th of June, from the Subscriber, living in Philadelphia, an Irish servant lad, named Abraham Abrahams, about 15 years old, has red hair, his hands and face much freckled, speaks tolerable good English, a well limbed straight lad, about 5 feet high; had on, and took with him, a check shirt, two pair of ozenbrigs trowsers, new shoes, plain brass buckles, blue coat, and a sailor's jemmy hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him to Hugh Bowes, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

† HUGH BOWES.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour, or carry him off.

CAME to the Plantation of Joseph Galloway, Esq; in the Northern Liberties, about two Months ago, a dark red COW, with a white Streak on her Breast, and black Teats. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away, by PETER GEORGE, living on said Place. †

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from Kingsbury Furnace Mine-Bank, near Baltimore-Town, on the 16th of May last, a convict servant, named William Hatton, otherwise Jackson, by trade a stocking weaver, about 28 or 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a down look, and a remarkable way of staring any person in the face that speaks to him, stout made, fresh complexion, and light brown hair; had on, and took with him, ozenbrigs shirt, cotton and new fearnought jackets, with broad white metal buttons, ozenbrigs trowsers, English falls, or pumps, metal buckles, and felt hat; he has a remarkable scar from the side of his mouth to his chin; he went off in company with one who is since taken on the Frederick Town road; he is a noted rogue, and had on a collar. Whoever secures the said runaway in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, paid by F. PHILLIPS.

Philadelphia, July 1, 1769.

FRANCIS WADE,

HAVING laid in a fresh parcel of fine spruce, thinks it necessary to let his customers, and others, that are fond of that sort of beer, know, that he has now begun to brew it, for the summer season, at the same rate as his best middling malt beer; and, as the spruce is fresh and good, can supply his customers much better than hitherto. He continues to keep a stock of pale bottled ale, that has been so much approved of, so as to supply masters of Vessels, and others, for stores, as well as house-keepers, and tavern-keepers. He requests those that have had beer in bottles from him, to return the bottles as soon as possible, there being a great inconveniency, as well as expence, attending being kept out of the bottles, which is at present very considerable. He continues to purchase in the seasons, barley, malt, and hops, at his brewhouse, in Water-street, near the Drawbridge, or at Wade and Hemphill's store, in Wilmington.

N. B. As there are numbers, in both town and country, who stand indebted to said WADE, since he was in the dry goods business, this is to request of such, for the last time, that they would discharge the same, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of taking such steps, to recover the same, as he has hitherto endeavoured to avoid; and those whose accounts are of long standing, for beer, which is a cash article, are desired to discharge the same, to prevent further trouble.

STRAYED away, from the Subscriber, the 19th of last month, a large black COW, with a star in her forehead, and white under her belly; she has remarkable thick straight horns, which spread very wide apart, and appears much like a bull, about the head, at a distance. Whoever takes up the said cow, and brings her to the Subscriber, living in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

BENJAMIN RANDOLPH.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 26th ult. two convict servant men; the one named Michael Hayne, a taylor by trade, and a German born, about 32 years of age, slim made, thin visage, dark complexion, black hair, has an old sore on his head, a little above his temple; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and so much like a French Neutral, that he may well pass for one; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth surtout coat, with mohair buttons, lapelled jacket, striped red and white, half grogram, a pair of dark coloured broadcloth breeches, a good pair of shoes, grain outward, and many other things, such as trowsers, shirts, handkerchiefs, and a good castor hat, with silk loops; the other named Nathaniel Powell, born in England, talks much on the west country dialect, about 30 years of age, slim made, thin visage, dark complexion, black bushy curled hair, and grows more than common down his face; he carried with him a blue broadcloth coat, with a small cape, and mohair buttons, a pair of snuff coloured breeches, half worn, but they have many other things wth them; and as both are cunning crafty fellows, and the taylor can write, they may forge a pass, and change their names and dress. Whoever secures the said servants, if out of the province, and brought home, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, or Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if secured in goal, and speedy notice given, Six Dollars for each, or Twelve Dollars for both; if taken within the province, and brought home, Ten Dollars for each or either of them; if secured in prison, and speedy notice given, Five Dollars for either or each of them, paid by R. GRESHAM, of,

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Williams Neering, of this city, ſadler, deceaſed, either by bond, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, that they may be paid, by

SARAH WILLIAMS, Executrix,
JOHN HOWARD, Executor.

N. B. As I intend to quit the buſineſs as ſoon as poſſible, the ſaddles, &c. now on hand, will be ſold very low for caſh, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Croſs-keys. ‡

Cheſter County, June 29, 1769.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber did, on or about the 2d day of June, in the year of our Lord 1768, aſſign to Samuel Kennedy, of Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, practitioner in phyſic, a certain obligation of 200l. conditioned, that R----- M'------- ſhould pay to me 100l. And whereas alſo, on or about the 10th day of June, in the year, &c. 1768, I became bound, by four ſeveral obligations, one of them of 212l. conditioned for the payment of 106l. one other of them of 200l. conditioned for the payment of 100l. one other of them of 200l. conditioned for the payment of 100l. and the other of them of 240l. conditioned for the payment of 120l. on the 27th days of November, in the years 1769, 1771, 1772, and 1773. Theſe are to requeſt the ſaid R----- M'------- not to pay the ſaid ſum of 100l. or any part thereof, to the ſaid Samuel Kennedy, or any other perſon; and to forewarn all perſons to take no aſſignment or aſſignments of the ſaid obligations, or any of them, the conſideration thereof being a tract of land, which the ſaid Samuel Kennedy covenanted to convey to me on the 26th of June 1768, which he hath not, nor can do, not having any title thereto. JOHN JACK. ‖ 6W.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

Newport, New-Caſtle County, June 23, 1769.

WAS ſtolen from the Subſcribers, laſt night, a ſmalliſh iron grey mare, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, ſhod before, 5 years old, had her mane pulled out on the near ſide, but is now begun to grow again, which makes it appear as if it had been ſcalded; alſo a double ſkirted ſaddle, almoſt new, with a hogſkin ſeat, which appears freſher than the reſt of the ſaddle, and a blue broadcloth ſaddle-cloth, bound with white. Was ſtolen at the ſame time, a large quantity of mens clothes, among which are, a ſilk and cotton jacket, without ſleeves, a new turned ſcarlet ditto, double breaſted, with knit hair buttons. The ſuppoſed thief is a man of a darkiſh complexion, wears his own hair, tied behind, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a new lightiſh coloured cloth coat, and a pattern of another of a dove coloured ſaggathy, a pattern for a pair of pluſh breeches, of a lightiſh colour, alſo a blue knit breeches pattern, 2 or 3 hats, ſome buckſkins or breeches, 2 or 3 ſilk handkerchiefs, one double Barcelona, with flowers on each corner. Whoever ſecures him in any goal, ſo as the right owners may have their goods, and the thief his deſerts, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the mare alone.

HENRY VINING,
CONRAD GRAY.
¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the ſecond day of Auguſt, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon,

THE late dwelling-houſe and plantation of James Cochran, deceaſed, in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Penſylvania, containing 180 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs; about the half whereof is cleared, the other part well timbered; about 8 acres of good watered meadow made, and more may be made, and all watered by a ſpring running through the ſame, with a good young orchard of various fruit, good log-houſe, 2 ſtory high, and a good kitchen, with ſtone chimnies; a good barn, and ſtables; the place has been a well accuſtomed tavern theſe 15 years, lying on the road leading from Lancaſter to Newport. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time and place, a Mulattoe man, horſes, a cow, houſhold furniture, and implements of huſbandry; at which time and place, the terms of ſale will be made known by us GEORGE COCHRAN, ALEXANDER MITCHELL, and JANE MITCHELL, Execut.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of James Cochran, late of Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to Stephen Cochran, of the ſame townſhip, attorney in fact to Alexander Mitchell, and Jane his wife, Execut. of the ſaid James Cochran, or they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs. ‖

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 25th of May laſt, a bayiſh coloured young mare, about 13 hands high, about 4 or 5 years old this ſpring, ſhod before, paces and trots, her mane has been trimmed ſome time ago, neither brand nor ear-mark on her. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. GAINER PEIRCE. ‖

CAME to the premiſes of the Subſcriber, at Chriſtiana Bridge, New-Caſtle county, the 21ſt of June laſt, two mares, the one a black, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, 5 years old, with a ſmall white ſpot on her forehead, neither brand nor ear-mark. The other a bay, 6 years old, 14 hands and a half high, ſhod before, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. MARY MIDDLETON. §

CAME to the Subſcriber's place, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the 20th of June laſt, a ſtray HORSE, of a lightiſh ſorrel colour, about 14 hands and a half high, paces and trots, is ſhod all round, has no brand, and appears to be 9 or 10 years old. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to MARY BEWLEY. ¶

WHEREAS John Forſhe fraudulently obtained a bond of 20l. from Benjamin Kid, laſt Auguſt, evidenced by Benjamin Sanders, with 12s. 6d. credit on the ſame; therefore I do hereby forewarn any perſon or perſons to take an aſſignment on ſaid bond, for I will not pay it, until he performs his engagement. BENJAMIN KID. ‖

RUN away, on the 4th day of june inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Thomas Holburn, aged about 25 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well ſet, dark brown hair, and generally keeps it tied, ſmooth faced, and has lately had a kick of a horſe under the right knee, by which he went a little lame, by trade a wool-comber; had on, and took with him, a half worn caſtor hat, coarſe brown broadcloth coat, half worn, lined with brown ſhaloon, mohair baſket buttons, a ſtriped ſilk and cotton jacket, the ſtripes red and white, and the jacket lapelled, coarſe cloth breeches, of a lead colour, grey worſted ribbed ſtockings, a pair of blue worſted ditto, a pair of ſtrong ſhoes, half worn, and have been ſoaled, with Pinchbeck buckles, not fellows, two ſhirts, almoſt new, of flaxen linen, about 7 or 8 hundred, two pair of new tow trowſers, made ſailor faſhion, one ditto of ſtriped ticken, made breeches faſhion, an old blue cloth ſurtout, old brown cloth jacket, without ſleeves, the back part of blue cloth, and a black ſilk handkerchief. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me DAVID BEATY. ‖

Philadelphia, June 22, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to DAVID HALL, for Books, or other Stationary, are requeſted to pay. And whereas a Number of Perſons have greatly exceeded the Time they propoſed to ſettle with him in, Notice is hereby given to them in particular, that if they do not pay off their reſpective Accounts, in two Months from this Date, they may expect to be called upon in another Manner, by DAVID HALL.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1769.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City Printers, has now been expired above three Years, and tho' Notice has been often given to thoſe indebted to pay, yet, as little or no Regard has been paid thereto, they are obliged (as their Accounts muſt be cloſed) once more to let all concerned know, that if they do not come and clear off their reſpective Ballances for the Gazette, Advertiſements, and other Printing Buſineſs, in two Months from this Date, they will be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of bringing them to ſettle in a Manner that will be troubleſome to them, as well as to

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Lancaſter County, June 5, 1769.

PURSUANT to a rule of court, of May term laſt, we the Subſcribers, being appointed auditors to ſettle the accounts of Nicholas Bechtel, and adjuſt the demands of all the ſaid Nicholas Bechtel's creditors, proportional to his creditors reſpective demands: Theſe are therefore to give notice to all whom it may concern, that they do attend at Lebanon, in the ſaid county, on the 14th day of July next, and bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order to be adjuſted, by MICHAEL BRECHT, PHILIP MARSTELLER, and JOHN THONE, Auditors. ¶

BY Virtue of an Advertiſement, dated April 19, 1769, at Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, and ſigned by Thomas Hartley, Daniel Lithcow, and Peter Ambler, to apprehend a certain Doctor Thomas Ogle, this is to let ſaid Subſcribers know, that he is apprehended, and now confined in York-Goal, York-Town, Pennſylvania, by Virtue of ſaid Advertiſement; and thoſe who ſubſcribed, are deſired to come immediately, and make ſome Fact appear againſt him, or he will be diſcharged, and they ſued for the Reward offered by them.

N. B. Said Ogle has the Watch and Puſtian mentioned in the Advertiſement, and was taken up by Alexander Ramſay, living in York-Town. ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, to the higheſt Bidder, on the Twentieth of July inſt. betwixt Seven and Eight o' Clock in the Evening,

A NEW Brick Houſe, two Stories high, 16 Feet front, by 19 Feet deep, well finiſhed, with a good Cellar under the whole, ſituated on a Corner Lot of 24 Feet front, on the Weſt-ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, and 49 Feet and a Half deep, on the North-ſide of Cherry-ſtreet; whereon is alſo erected a framed Building, at preſent a Wheelwright's Shop, but ſuitable for many other Uſes. The ſaid Lot is ſubject to a Groundrent of Twenty-four Dollars per Annum, which may be bought off, if deſired. Any Perſon inclining to view the ſaid Houſes before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subſcriber, living therein, and be ſhewn the ſame. JACOB KINNARD. ‡

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

THE plantation on which the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 120 acres of Land, on which are a convenient dwelling-houſe (diſtinct from the principal tenement, which will be reſerved) a good barn, ſtable, and other neceſſary out-houſes; a garden of one acre and a half of ground, incloſed within a ſtone wall; 25 acres of wood-land; and 20 acres of good meadow, and more may eaſily be made. The remainder is well cleared, and the ſoil is good. It will be rented in one or two parts, as will be found moſt convenient. If a tenant chuſes, ſix cows, and two horſes, will be rented with the place.

To be SOLD, by private ſale,

Two young healthy Negroe men; the one well acquainted with the buſineſs of a farm, the other with that of a garden. They can be well recommended for honeſty, ſobriety, and obedience, and have had the ſmall-pox.

‡ JOHN MACPHERSON.

THE Managers of the York, Heidelberg, and Lebanon LOTTERY, beg Leave to acquaint the PUBLIC, That having not been favoured with Accounts of the Sale of their Tickets abroad, they are under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of poſtponing the Drawing ſaid Lottery, to the ſecond Day of Auguſt next. Such Perſons therefore as are yet unprovided, and chuſe to become Adventurers therein, are deſired to be ſpeedy in their Applications to the Managers of ſaid Lottery.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the Firſt Day of July next, about 4 o' Clock, will be ſold by Vendue, a ſtrong well built SHALLOP, with Maſt, Sails and Rigging, Anchor and Cable, &c. as ſhe lies in Cheſter Creek, near Jonas Preſton's Wharff. Alſo will be ſold a Bed, Rug and Blanket, Pot, Frying-Pan; and likewiſe a Quantity of Cedar Rails; all late the Property of John Hoover, ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOHN MORTON, *Sheriff.*

RUN away, on the 4th of May laſt, from the Subſcriber, living near Annapolis, in Maryland, two convict ſervant men, viz. JOSEPH PENICK, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a brown complexion, black hair, and black eyes; had on, when he went away, a light coloured fearnought jacket; his other apparel uncertain: It is ſuppoſed one of them has a pair of leather breeches, with a gore down each thigh, he ſpeaks quick, and pretends to many things, and is a young man, about 23 or 24 years of age. THOMAS ELTON, about 25 or 26 years of age, a ſhort well made man, of a brown complexion, black hair, cut cloſe on the top of his head; had on, when he went away, a blue fearnought upper jacket, a dyed cotton ditto under it; he pretends to underſtand farming, and butchering: As to their apparel, it is very likely they may have changed them; it is ſuppoſed they will make towards Philadelphia, as one of them had run away ſome time ago, and was taken up and committed to Cheſter goal. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have a reward of Four Dollars, including what the law allows, paid by THOMAS RUTLAND. §

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Thomas Williams, of the Northern Liberties, Boat-builder, deceaſed, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts (duly proved) that they may be adjuſted and paid, by HANNAH WILLIAMS, WILLIAM RUSH, and JOHN WILLIAMS, Execut.

N. B. The Boat-building Buſineſs is now carried on by John Williams, who hopes his Father's old Cuſtomers, and others, will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, who may depend on being well ſerved, by their humble Servant,

¶ JOHN WILLIAMS.

IF SARAH THOMSON, Daughter of Doctor THOMSON, of Lurgan, in the County of Armagh, in Ireland, will apply to the Printers hereof, ſhe will hear of ſomething conſiderable to her Advantage; or any Perſon giving Information concerning her, the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. She is about 57 Years old, and was ſeen in Philadelphia about 18 Months ſince. §

East-Town, Cheſter County, June 19, 1769.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in East-Town, Cheſter county, the day of the date hereof, a bay MARE, 14 hands and 1 inch high, neither brand nor ear-mark, about 6 or 7 years old, one of her hind hoofs white, but not certain which, with a black curled mane, carries low, paces and trots, but moſt natural to her pace, has ſome white hair near her ſhoulder, cauſed by wearing a collar. Whoever takes her up, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward for the mare and thief, if ſtolen, or Four Dollars for the mare only, paid by ADAM JUNKIN. ‡

Somerſet County, New-Jerſey, June 19, 1769.

RUN away, on Saturday, the 10th day of this inſtant, from the Subſcribers, two Negroe men, one named Ben, of a yellow complexion, flat faced, buſhy hair, about 5 feet 2 inches high, aged about 19 years; had on, when he went away, a brown homeſpun coat, lined with ſtriped homeſpun, with metal buttons, black flowered everlaſting jacket, a pair of linen breeches, or trowſers, a felt hat, and ſome other clothes; ſpeaks good Engliſh and Dutch. The other named Jack, alſo of a yellowiſh complexion, aged about 21 years, about 5 feet 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, with white metal buttons, buckſkin breeches, and ſeveral other cloathing, ſo it is likely he may change his dreſs; took with him a fiddle, and ſpeaks good Engliſh and Dutch. They have both obtained a falſe paſs, by which they paſs for free mulattoes. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroes, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſters may have them again, and gives notice by a letter, by the poſt, to the Subſcribers, near New-Brunſwick, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward for both, or Five for either of them, and all reaſonable charges, paid by LEFFERT WALDRON, ERNESTUS VAN HARLINGEN.

N. B. Their paſs is ſigned with the name of Lefferty, a juſtice of the peace in the county of Somerſet. They came over the Ferry at Bordentown, on Tueſday, the 13th inſtant, and went the poſt road to Philadelphia, and it is ſuppoſed they will try to puſh to ſea. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off at their peril. §

Suſſex County, on Delaware.

ON the ſixth day of June inſtant, was taken up a Negroe BOY, by John Wood, of Lewis Town, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, and committed to the goal of the county aforeſaid; and upon examination, he is found to anſwer every deſcription (except his cloathing, which he ſays is changed) of a boy advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2110, by John Brockenbrough, of Hobb's-Hole, in Virginia. His maſter may have him again, by applying to

¶ BOAZ MANLOVE, Sheriff.

Juſt IMPORTED by

DAVID SPROAT, and Company,

And now opening at their Store, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, a large and neat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will ſell on the loweſt Terms, viz.

A VARIETY of plain and flowered ſilk gauzes, with flowered bordered aprons and handkerchiefs of the neateſt and neweſt patterns, black and white catgut, thread gauzes, long lawns, check and kenting handkerchiefs, plain and flowered lawns, diaper and table linen, printed cottons and handkerchiefs; a large aſſortment of mens, womens and youths knit thread ſtockings, Iriſh and Scots linens, broadcloths, ſhalloons and buckrams, Scots carpets and carpeting, checks, ozenbrigs, dowlas and bed tick; a full aſſortment of the beſt white and coloured Scots threads, ſtriped and brown hollands, Tartan plad, womens ſtays, garters, bindings and tapes, mens ſhoes and boots, womens leather and ſtuff ſhoes, ivory and horn combs, Clarke's leather powder flaſks, ſhot bags and pen caſes, beſt Scotch ſnuff in bottles and bladders; an aſſortment of ſadlery, cutlery and hard ware; delft ware in hogſheads aſorted; new faſhion wine decanters, with ground ſtoppers, double flint pint and half pint tumblers and wine gloſſes, iron caſt work, conſiſting of camp ovens, with falſe bottoms, compleat; iron pots, ſaucepans, ſkillets, tea kettles and ſad irons, iron grates, ſuitable for chambers or ſtores, nails, and choice Scotch ale and porter in bottles, &c. &c.

Alſo a quantity of Carolina pitch, turpentine and roſin. 3 M.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, and all other Kinds of Conveyances, are carefully drawn by ROBERT LEVERS, at the Corner of Smith's Alley, oppoſite the Three Tun Tavern, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. Whoever ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may depend on his obſerving therein the utmoſt Accuracy, Secrecy, and Diſpatch. ¶

Juſt imported in the Peggy, Captain Haſtie, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold at the loweſt rates, by

JOHN CORSE,

In Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, next door to Mr. GEORGE RANKIN'S,

A NEAT aſſortment of merchandize, amongſt which are, ozenbrigs, Scotch and Iriſh linens, checks of different widths, checked and ſtriped hollands, printed and check handkerchiefs, plain and ribbed white thread hoſe, brown and marbled ditto, white threads from No. 5 to 76; a variety of plain, ſtriped, ſpotted, figured and flowered lawns and ſilk gauzes, of all widths; fine 5 and 6-4 ſpotted, flowered and needle wrought aprons, figured, flowered and tape bordered handkerchiefs, Tartan plad, garters, &c. &c. &. 6W.

To be LETT on a LEASE for 5 or 7 Years, and may be entered on immediately,

THE dwelling-houſe, brew-houſe, and appurtenances thereunto belonging (lately in the tenure of Humphrey Robinſon and Company) ſituate in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets: The works are now in good order, ready for carrying on the brewing buſineſs; therefore any perſon or perſons that are inclinable to rent the ſaid premiſes, may have the ſame upon eaſy terms, by applying to the owner,

‡ 5ſ. tbetf REYNOLD KEEN.

To the PUBLIC,

JOHN ORD, has ſet up the Scrivener's buſineſs, and hereby gives notice, that any Gentleman, deſirous to buy or ſell eſtates, houſes, lands, yearly rent charges, annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good ſecurity, may be aſſiſted therein, by applying to him at his office, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, where their buſineſs will be tranſacted with the greateſt care, diſpatch and ſecrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at intereſt, may be aſſured, that he will procure them undoubted ſecurity by mortgage or otherwiſe.

Said ORD, upon application, will, with accuracy, peruſe and examine titles to lands, &c. and inform the poſſeſſors or owners of the deeds relating to ſuch lands, of any defect in their titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch defect.

JOHN ORD.

N. B. Said ORD has ſeveral title deeds, belonging to divers Perſons, who left them with Mr. John Reily, deceaſed; the owners are deſired to apply to him for them. The

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Philadelphia, April 19, 1769.

JOHN ORD, of this City, Merchant, having aſſigned to us, in Behalf of his Creditors, his Eſtate, both real and perſonal; Notice is hereby given to thoſe indebted to the ſaid Ord, by Bond, Book Account, or otherwiſe, immediately to pay off their reſpective Ballances; and thoſe who have any Demands on the ſaid Ord, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, to be adjuſted. BENJAMIN CHEW, JOHN GIBSON. ¶ 8W.

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